WEATHER FOLECAST.

warm Friday and Saturday; light wester-

ly winds.

North Carolina—Fair and warm Friday
and Saturday; light to fresh southwester-

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RICHMOND, VA. FRIDAY. JULY 6. 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

#### IMPERIALISM THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE IN THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Sixteen to One.

Independence Demanded for Both Cubans and Filipinos.

CONSTITUTION FOLLOWS FLAG.

The Porto Rican Bill Denounced and Free Trade and a Territorial Form of Government Demanded for the People of That Island. Building of Nicaraguan Canal Favored.

KANSAS CITY, July 5 .- Following is The official text of the platform as agreed upon by the Committee on Resolutions

anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our the inalienable rights of man and our ellegiance to the Constitution framed in of which the Constitution Is the form and letter. We declare again all governments instituted among ve their just powers from the at of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to imupon people a government of force is to substitute the methods of Im-perialism for those of a Republic.

FOLLOWS THE FLAG. "We hold that the Constitution follows the flag and denounce the declaration that an Executive or Congress, deriving their existence and powers from the Constituand powers from the constitu-cannot exercise lawful authority be-it or in violation of it. We assert no nation can long endure half Re-and half Empire, and we warn the lean people that Imperialism abroad rickly and inevitably to des

em at home.
elleving in these fundamental prinis we denounce the Porto Rico law,
ted by a Republican Congress against
protest and opposition of the Demtic minority, as a bold and open vion of the nation's organic law and a
and breach of he nation's good faith,
nposes upon the people of Porto Rico
wernment without their consent and
tion without representation. It distrys the American people by repudiablican party seeks to commit the sited States to a colonial policy, in-sufficient with Republican institutions

ISLAND POLICY.

"We demand the prompt and honest ful-fillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and to the world, that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sov-ereignty, judicial or constitutional, over the island of Cuba, except for its pacifica-tion. The war ended nearly two Years the island of Cuba, except for its packet-tion. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the is-land, still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpet-bag officials plun-der its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

people. We condemn and denounce the Philip "We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the Republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificing the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United State, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American processed in the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be still a self-government. be citizens without endangering our civilization, they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civ-ilization or to convert the Republic into an Empire, we favor an immediate declara-tion of the nation's policy. First—A sta-ble form of government: second—indepen-dence, and third—protection from outside interference, such as hear given for interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the Republics of Cen-tral and South America. The greedy com-mercialism which dictated the Philippine mercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine

could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended with the expense of liberty, the price is always too high. "We are not opposed to territorial expansion, when it takes in desirable territory, which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

FAVOR EXPANSION. "We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means, but we are unalterably opposed to scizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the Constitution, and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a

high and nonorable example. "The importance of old questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminishing, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the para-

mount issue of the campaign.
"The declaration in the Republican platform adepted at the Philadelphia conven-tion held in June, 1900, that the Republican party 'steadfastly adheres to the pel-icy announced in the Monroe doctrine,' is verely Condemned.

for Their Country-

STRICT ECONOMY ENJOINED.

The War Taxes Should Be Imme diately Repealed and the Tariff Laws Amended - Shipping Subsidy Bill a Scheme for the Enrichment of

manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of "We, the representatives of the Democratic Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Design of Party and large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe documents of the Monroe documents of the Monroe of the States of Party and Large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe document of the Monroe of the Monroe of Party and the strict maintenance of the Monroe of Party and the strict maintenance of the Monroe document of the Monroe of n of European authority on this con tinent and as essential to our supremactin American affairs, at the same time we lare that no American people shall eve held by force in unwilling subjection to

quest abroad and intimidation and oppres quest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their libertles. A small standing army and a well disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription.

"When the nation is in danger the vol-nteer soldier is his country's best de-nder. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and coeval with the Philippine onquest has there been a wholesale de-serture from our time-benored and ap-groved system of volunteer organization ocratic and un-Republican, and as a sub-version of the ancient and fixed principles

THE MONOPOLIES. "Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, con-trol the price of all material and of the inished product, thus robbing both pro-ducer and consumer. They lessen the em-ployment of labor and arbitrarily its the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity. They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unduct of Republican politics, that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they

'We pledge the Democratic party to an inceasing warfare in national, State and try against private monopoly in every

REMEDIES SUGGESTED. "Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to The

iffairs of corporations engaged in inter state commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have water in their stock and that they not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise and the whole constitutional power ress over State commerce; the mails and ill modes of interstate communication hall be exercised by the ensetment of conervative laws upon the subject of trusts; ariff laws should be amended by putting he products of trusts upon the free list p prevent monopoly under the plea of pro-

The failure of the present Republican iministration, with an absolute controller the branches of the national govern ent, to enact any legislation designed t event or even curtail the absorbing wer of trusts and illegal combinations, or enforce the anti-trust laws already on statute books, proves the insincerity of ne high sounding phrases of the Republi-an platform.
"Corporations should be protected in all

heir rights and their legitimate interests hould be respected, but any attempt by orporations to interfere with the public ffairs of the people or to control the sovreignty which creates them, should b

forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible. "We condemn the Dingley tariff as a trust-breeding measure, skilfully devised to give the few the favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear. "We favor such an enlargement of the

scope of the interstate commerce law as dividuals and communities from discrimi-nations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

SILVER PLANK. "We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and main-tain a bimetallic price level as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of

any other nation,
"We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must The Republican currency

scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fasten-(Conunued on Seventh Page.)

#### CLAIM RICHMOND'S COL. COWARDIN TRADE AT STAKE

Wanted Restored.

Seriously Affected by New Tariffs.

WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE

Railroad Commissioners of the Two Carolinas Have Rejected the New Classification, and Old Dominion Centres and Shipping Points Will Have to Bear the Burden

has been very actively engaged, through its various committees, in considering a number of interesting questions, but 25 reports will be submitted at the genera meeting of the organization on Thursday next, it is not desirable to anticipate those reports.

gaging the attention of the Chamber's Traffic Bureau and the bureaus of other oities, which is of paramount importance and interest to our shippers.

The transportation companies in the Southern Freight Association, for the purpose of increasing their revenue, put which radically advances the freight rates n the territory south of the Ohlo and east of the Mississippi rivers-a change which, owing to certain conditions, 'f allowed to remain, will operate most injuriously to the trade of Richmond and other Virginia cities with the South.

VIRGINIA CITIES SUFFER. VIRGINIA CITIES SUFFER.

The situation is as follows: The Railroad Commission of South Carolina, having rejected this classification as to business between all points in that state,
necessitating a return to the classification in effect prior to June 1st; the Railroad Commission of North Carolina naving taken similar action as to business
between all points in that State, and the
Railroad Commission of Georgia naving
its own classification in nearly every
case materially lower than the southern use materially lower than the southern plassification, it results that business be-ween points within each of these States. ectively, is exempted from this highe subject on South Carolina busines to the South Carolina exception sheet, reducing the rates on a large number of important articles in the classification, are exempted to South Carolina points

Thus, while Charleston, Augusta, Wil mington and Charlotte will be relieved, as indicated, unless the old classification is restored. Virginia cities have to bear the burden of this advance in territory to

It will be seen that Richmond merchants ing for active relief from the transporta-tion companies. One filustration will serve to show the great injury that will be in-flicted upon the trade of Virginia cities by this rate situation, if not promptly corby this rate situation, it had promptly creeted. The advance on canned goods, which now constitute a most important commodity in the grocery trade, is from Virginia cities to South Carolina junction points, approximately twenty-five per cent. higher in the new classification than in the old, radically widening the difference which already existed in favor of Charles which already existed in favor of Charles-ton, S. C. A very large and importan-class of these goods is contracted for in the next diffeen days, for future delivery, so that action at once on the part of the car-riers is, in this instance, imperatively nec-

essary. RELIEF ASKED FOR.

Relief was promptly asked for, and every effort will be made to secure it, and it is confidently expected that it will be granted, not only in the instance just cited, but in very other case where similar unjust dis

wery other case where similar unjust discrimination exists.

While it is true that the carriers are not responsible for the lower classifications established by the Railroad Commissions of North and South Carolina and Georgia, the wide differences against Virginia cities exist by reason of the high rates established by the new classification, and they are confronted by a condition with respect to traffic from Virginia cities which demands immediate treatment. This situation shows the importance of maintaining such an agency as the Traffic Bureau.

THE BUREAUS DUTIES.

Most wholessle grocers know that the

Most wholesale grocers know that the margin of profit on sugar is so narrow that the least inequality in rates of freight affecting them adversely is almost immediately felt; but few, if any, have been able to avert or rectify them. In this, as in nearly all other phases of commercial life, recognization through a central organizanearly all other phases of confliction accomplishes what individual effort cannot. The Traffice Bureau, typifying this idea, addressed itself, as far back as 1895, to the rectification of inequalities to Southern points which had, for some time, been an unjust burden on our shippers; and, seeking no advantage, asking for no more than a fair and equal show, it has obtained a satisfactory because a fair adjustment, which carriers now maintain and voluntarily correct, should changing circumstances call for such action, as is evidenced by recent circular advices sent out by the Bureau.

To place an exact money value on this is impossible, but the lowest estimate additional contents of the conten obtained a satisfactory because a fair ad-

is impossible, but the lowest estimate adds to the incomes of our wholesale grocers, on this article alone, many thousand dollars annually, without visible effort on their

part.
Another and quite recent improvement effected by this agency is the establishment, through the Southern Railway, of rail rates to Claremont, Va., in competition with water transportation, and for the first time local merchants have the benefit of a daily rail sensition. fected by this agency is the establishment of a daily rail service.

Commandant of Norfolk Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Rear-Admiral Cotton was to-day designated to assume the post of commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, vacated by the transfer of Rear-Admiral Barker to command the New York navy yard, vice Admiral Philip,

# PASSES AWAY

City Yesterday.

Liberal Pensions for All Who Fought | Commerce of Virginia Cities Will be | His Death Will Prove Distinct Loss | He, However, Does Not Want to be to Richmond.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-MORROW THE SITUATION MUCH MIXED.

Colonel Cowardin Was President of the Dispatch Company, Prominent in Social Circles, and a Most Estimable Gentleman. Was Attached to Staffs of Several Governors

Colonel Charles O'Brien Cowardin president of the Dispatch Company, died at his residence, No. 107 East Franklit Street, this city, at 5 o'clock yesterday

While he had been sick for nearly thre weeks, his death was a great shock to lin, accompanied by his family, started from Richmond on Sunday, June 17th, for 'Glen Roy," their country home, in Gloucester county, to spend the summer,

He had not been as well as usual fo two or three months, but had improved summer in the country to entirely recover. He and his family spent Sunday



COLONEL C. O'B. COWARDIN.

morning Colonel Cowardin had a chill, life was able, however, to proceed to Gloucester, where he continued unwell to Richmond the next day.

It was at first hoped that his trouble was not serious, but by the next Wednesday Dr. White was satisfied that it was a malignant case of typhoid fever, and realized that his patient was very ill.

CONSCIOUS TO THE END.

Coloral Cowardin was conscious through-

He recognized those about his bedside, and when his brother, Father W. Rey-nolds Cowardin, administered the last

noids Cowardin, administered the last sacrament of the church he responded to the prayers by nodding his assent.

When his condition became more alarming last Saturday his relatives were summoned to his bedside, his brother, Father Cowardin, arriving Sunday and his sister, Mrs. Dammenn, Monday. His children, who promisely at school were also who were away at school, were also called home by telegraph, and were pres-ent when their father died.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.
The funeral will take place at St. Peter's

(Continued on Second Page.)

### COURT CONVERTED INTO A SHAMBLES

Wlei Foreigners' Ammunition Was Exhausted the Boxers and Imperial Troops Rushed Legation.

LONDON, July 6.—3 A. M.—The story that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered June 20th of July 1st appears to be circulating simultaneously at Che Foo. Shanghai and Tien Tsin; yet, as it is not confirmed by official disputches, and is not traceable to the Southern Viceroys who are still in certain communication with Pekin, there is a basis for the hop

that it is untrue.

Cautious observers at Shanghal recognize that even though these reports are rejected, events in Pekin must be galloping to a tragic end. Correspondents of the Express at Shanghal gather details from Chinese sources, which is indeed together. Express at Shunghai gather details from Chinese sources, which, joined together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted the Boxers and Imperial troops rushed to the British legation and poured into the court-yard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were so appelessly outnumbered that their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke the court-yard was converted into a shamble. Others of the invaders spread into the interior of the building. One correspondent adds:

"It is only left to hope that in the final rush of the murderous hordes the men of

rush of the murderous hordes the men of the legations had time to slay with their hands their womankind and children. The Chinese are whispering the terrible story under their breath. Their attitude towards under their breath. Their attitude towards foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The demeanor of the better class of Chinese is one of pity rather than of triumph. Even the rabble in the native quarters are silent.

"Something of this culminating tragedy is the startly history of recent events in

in the ghastly history of recent events in Pekin seems to pervade the very atmosphere here, and to compel belief against all our hopes. The Consuls fear that the report is too true, and the Chinese officials do not attempt to seek reasons for a denial."

POISON OR SWORD. Two Manchus, who have arrived at

(continued on fith page)

### STEVENSON FOR SECOND PLACE

Explicit Declaration for Private Monopolies Se- Old Freight Classification Died at His Home in This Regarded as One Man Who Can Beat Towne.

THE ISLAND POLICY. SYMPATHY FOR BOERS INJURIOUS EFFECTS. WAS VERY POPULAR. HILL TALK REVIVED.

Nominated.

The Name of Danforth Will Be Placed in Nomination, but More as a Rebuke to Croker Than With Any Expectation of His Winning-Bryan Said to Favor Towne.

for Vice-President, Alabama will yield to Florida, and Hon. B. D. McDonald, of that State, will place Elliott F. Danforth, of New York, in nomination

This programme became known during the session of the convention to-night, and was discussed by quite a number of leading men in different delegations.

tioned popularity of David B. Hill for the

The selection, however, is complicated by the fact that New York stands in th way of the selection of either Hill or Danlection. Danforth does want it, and would be nominated if New York would presen him. But the convention will not force a REBUKE FOR CROKER.

This probably will prevent the move nent for Danforth from amounting t

ter in nominating a committee for confe-ence with the other two parties. Georg Fred Williams and other silver leaders at oing all they can to bring about the convention. MANY CONFERENCES.

Senator Hill had many conferences in Senator Hill had many conferences in his rooms during the evening. A delega-tion from Illinois called on him at all o'clock and asked him to support Mr. Stovenson for the Vice-Presidency. It is understood he promised the delegation that what strength he had with delegates that what strength he had with delegates outside New York, he would lend to that purpose. Later Mr. Danforth called and State Committee Chairman Campbell, Eugene Wood, Frederick Schraub, and John Carlisle, urged that he withdraw.

Mr. Danforth's position was a rather curious one. He claimed he could get the votes of Virginia, Florida and Alabama, and that there was a possibility of securing the votes of New York. He was told that Mr. Keller had New York, Calfornia and Louisiana and a prospect of nla and Louisiana and a prospect of re, and a defeat was liable to place

im in a bad position. Mr. Hill was urged to take up Mr. Dan orth's cause, but up to the hour of mid-ight he had not agreed to do so. In act, he said that he believed Mr. Stevenwould be the nominee of the conven-n. Mr. Stevenson is the candidate o

It is generally conceded that Mr. Steven-son will come near getting the majority of the votes.

ALL FOR STEVENSON. Virginians Hold Caucus and Take One

Ballot, KANSAS CITY, MO., July 5.—Special.— After the adjournment of the convention this evening there was a revival of talk in favor of Hill for Vice-President. The Virginia delegation at 11 o'clock to-night held a caucus for an informal discussion of the Vice-Presidency. Only twelve members were present. But one ballot was taken, resulting in six votes for Stevenson, five for Hill and one for Gor-man. It is believed that the delegation will be solid for Stevenson if Hill posi-

will be solid for Stevenson to tively declines.

There is no concealment among its members that Towne should not be nominated, regardless of the influence back of him. In the opinion of the leading members of the delegation it would be politically a dangerous nomination to make.

BRYAN COMING.

BRYAN COMING.

It is generally believed that Mr. Bryan will address the convention to-morrow. His coming here is further associated with the belief that he will use his influence for Towne. It is thought that he cannot do otherwise to be consistent, but it is thought that he will not insist upon the nomination.

The outlook to-night is that ex-Vice-President Stevenson will be

it is thought that he will not insist upon the nomination.

The outlook to-night is that ex-Vice-President Stevenson will be nominated without serious opposition. This is Senator Daniel's opinion. Major Otey is not so positive, in view of the adoption of the 16 to 1 plank, which, he thinks, indicates the domination of the explicit silver influence. He thinks Stevenson would be the most acceptable candidate, and this expresses the views of a majority of the old-line Democrats.

#### W. J. BRYAN THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE DEMOCRATS FOR PRESIDENT

lowed Nomination.

OVATION FOR HILL.

The Ex-Schator Made a Hit on His Seconding Speech.

ENTHUSIASM WAS UNBOUNDED

When He Declared That the Nominee Would Receive the Support of a United Party-Senator Daniel Was Called and Accorded Enthusiastic Reception.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.-William Jenrings Bryan was to-night placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for Presiient of the United States on a platform opige of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The s of the vast multitude.

the platform declaration on silver, and o the relative position which the silver ques

vention was at last face to face with Presidential nomination. tate after State recorded its vote in bethe Nebruska candidate, and giving unanimous vote of all the States witories. The convention managers the day, and the Vice-Presidentia

was allowed to go over until the morning session and the time the reopening of the afternoon was

and was greeted with a cheer. He read the platform in a full, round voice, easily

As he proceeded each plank was great-d with applause. The Senator accom-anted his reading with emphatic ges-As he proceeded each plane was greeted with appliause. The Senator accompanied his reading with emphatic gestures, striding us and down the platform, turning this way and that after his manner in the Senate. There was a how of approval as he clinched his fist and hercely arraigned the course of the alministration in Cuba. But it remained for his reading of the declaration that "merefalling in the paramount issue of this campaign" to evoke a storm of enthusiasin.

I The delegates sprang to their feet, standing on their chairs, waving hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas and flage, while the galleries took up the chorus and carried it along for many minutes.

The second time Senator Tilman read this declaration, and now even a sprater demonstration, than before curried the

dreds and thousands of ministure American flags were passed among the delegates, and the floor of the vest hall became a sea of flags. The scene was inficently inspiring and the great audience was worked up to a fever heat. Amid the billowing of flags could be seen a tall the billowing of flags could be seen a tall the billowing of flags could be seen as tall the billowing of flags could be seen as tall the billowing of flags could be seen as tall the billowing of flags could be seen as tall the billowing of flags.

the billowing of flags could be seen a tall standard bearing the inscription: "Forcible annexation would be criminal aggression—William McKinley."

CLIMAX SPRUNG.

It was at this juncture that the climax was sprung upon the great assembly. A huge flag had been flung across the roof between two trusses and slowly it unrolled its weighty crimson folds, falling gracefully, and swung over the platform slightly to the rear and south of the speaker's desk. The banner was an enormous affair, being fully 50 feet long and one-half as wide. Upon the white stripes were printed the following sentence in large letters of blue: "Constitutional governments derive their just powers from renments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." "The Con-stitution and the flag, one and inseparable, now and forever." "The flag of a republic now and forever." "The flag of a republic forever, of an empire never, a republic can have no colonies." To the vast ma-jority of those in the half the flag was an can have no colonials. It is appearance of the signal for a frantic roar which caused everything that had gone before it to sink into insignificance. The chairman pounded his gavel and appealed for order, but the march of the delegates bearing their standards and banner ran on uninterruptedly for twenty-two minutes.

As Senator Tiliman was able to resume, he remarked that the thread of his discourse was broken and that down South they were in the habit of saying "hell had broken loose in Georgia," and added the Senator, "if Mark Hanna had been here a few minutes ago he would have thought

Senator, if Mark rimina had been here a few minutes ago he would have thought hell had broken loose in Missouri."

There were cries of "good," "good," when the trust plank was read. When the Senator reached the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, with the declaration for Chicago platform, with the declaration for Chicago platform, with the declaration for bles.

—Chinese troops marching on Tien Tain,

Wild Demonstration Fol- | The Platform Adopted bv Acclamation.

BEDLAM BROKE LOOSE

When Imperialism Was Announced Paramount Issue-

LARGEST CROWD YET PRESENT

They Shouted Themselves Hoarse and Tired Themselves Waving Flags, The Convention Adjourned Till Ten O'clock To-Day, When a Vice-President Will Be Chosen.

pandomonium again reigned. But the de-monstration was faint in comparaison to that which had Just occurred when imper-

voice as he read the platform arraignment of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, evoking mingled laughter and applause. The Boer plank brought another cheer and the Senator received a round of applause as he closed.

as he closed.

BY ACCLAMATION.

When the applause had subsided Chairman Jones, of the Platform Committee said he had been instructed to move that the platform be adopted by the conven-tion by acclamation. The motion was put and amid a roar of cheers the platform was adopted without a word of dissent. The announcement of Chairman Richard-son of the adoption of the platform was followed by a stunning shout which made the building ring from one end to the

heering for two minutes. In dramatic style and with all the and magnetism of a fine orator, Mr. Davis ctured in brilliant

hasis: "I stand upon this platform, and shall support W. J. Brennings. It was a curious and laughable confusion of the syllables of Bryan's name, but the crowd

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER

clons to present the platform agreed upon.

Ind I will yield to the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Tillman, to read the locument.

Mr. Tillman now stepped to the front and was greeted with a cheer. He read the platform in a full, round voice, easily neard throughout the half.

IMPERIALISM THE ISSUE.

As he proceeded each plank was greeted with appliance. The Senator accommending the call of the roll.

"The State of Alabama," said the chairman of delegation of that State, "yields to to Nebraska the privilege of naming the

nere. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thun-dered forth from the foot of Bunker Hill, and echoed back from Starra's sunsel slope, and that reverberates among the pine-clad, snow-capped hills of the North, and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the South; and that name is the name of William Jennings (Continued on Fifth Page.)

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local.

-Colonel Charles O'Brien Cowardin dead.

-Claim Richmond's commerce is at take.

--Elks ready for Atlantic City trip.

--Robinson's body taken to Dawson for

interment.
-No news of the missionaries.

State.

State.

A railroad agent sets a gun trap for burglars and kills himself.

The Second District Republicans of the Bowden faction call a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The American Line steamer New York sails from Newport News.

The freight arrangements between the Seaboard and Southern are amicable.

A new daily paper to be established in Danville.

General.

Bryan the unanimous choice of Democrats for President.

The platform, adopted by acclamation makes imperialism dominant issue, and contains a specific declaration for 16 to 1.

Stevenson regarded as only man who can beat Towne for Vice-President.

Talk of Hill for second place is revived.

Foreign,

ad. The Boxers reached British Legation

## -Prince Tuan compels Emperor and Empress to take poison. The former

when ammunition of foreigners was ex-hausted, and converted it into a sham-